

GREAT CATHEDRAL AT NIEUPORT NOW A MASS OF RUINS

Berlin Reports Destruction by
Germans of Structure in
Belgian City.

NANCY AGAIN IS UNDER FIRE FROM ENEMY GUNS

Only Two Persons Wounded in
Long-Distance Bombardment of
French City.

ATTACK ON FRENCH WORKS

Paris Admits Germans Penetrated
Lines in Artois District, But
Claims Later They Largely
Were Expelled.

BERLIN, January 25, via
London, 3:20 p.m.—The
cathedral at Nieuport, says
the German official state-
ment issued this afternoon,
has been destroyed by Ger-
man artillery fire, as it was
offering an excellent obser-
vation post.

French Line Penetrated.

PARIS, January 25, 3:50 p.m.—
The French war office state-
ment on the progress of hos-
tilities, given out this afternoon,
says that last night there was con-
tinued artillery activity in the
vicinity of Nieuport, in Belgium.
The results of this fire are de-
scribed as favorable to the
French.

German troops at one point
penetrated the first line of French
trenches, but they were at once
driven out after a very spirited
fight.

Germans Driven Out.

In the Artois district yesterday evening
French lines over a distance of 1,500
yards. The preparatory work consisted
in the explosion of a number of mines,
followed by a very violent bombard-
ment.

The Germans were driven back to
their lines by the French fire, accord-
ing to the official statement. They were
successful in occupying some craters,
however, but from most of these they
were later expelled.

Nancy Is Bombarded.

The city of Nancy was again bomb-
arded yesterday morning by long-
range German guns, and yesterday af-
ternoon a number of bombs were drop-
ped from German aeroplanes.

The damages from the bombardment
were considerable, and only two per-
sons were wounded, while the aero-
plane attack is reported to have been
without result.

Ruined Cathedral Historic.

Nieuport is a town of Belgium, ten
miles southwest of Ostend. The cathe-
dral at Nieuport was built in the fif-
teenth century and restored in 1902.
The church had a massive baroque tow-
er, with a roof made of modern tim-
ber. It contained a Gothic pulpit, re-
naissance choir stalls and roof loft and
a sculptured altar in the baroque style
of 1630.

Nancy Previous Target.

It was announced from Paris January
24 that during the three preceding days
six persons had been killed and ten
wounded in Nancy as the result of a
bombardment of the city by German
fifteen-inch guns. Alarming rumors
having circulated as to have caused
the bombardment, and consequent
panic among the inhabitants, the pre-
fect of the department in which Nancy
is situated issued a circular discred-
iting the rumors.

The day mentioned President Poin-
caré went to Nancy and passed the en-
tire day there. As a precautionary
measure the artillery works in the
galleries of the city were removed to
Trèves. Safe conducts were issued to
50,000 persons to leave the city on the
occasion of the three-day bombard-
ment.

SERBIAN TOWNS RAIDED AGAIN BY FRENCH AIRMEN

PARIS, January 25.—The Serbian
towns of Monastir and Givigli have
again been attacked by a squadron of
French aeroplanes, sixteen in number,
the Athens correspondent of the Havas
agency telegraphs. It is estimated 100
persons were killed or wounded at
Givigli.

All the French Aeroplanes Returned in Safety. In some cases they covered a distance of 150 miles.

England Orders Persia Inquiry.
LONDON, January 25, 3:12 p.m.—The
British government has ordered that a
formal investigation be made of the cir-
cumstances attending the sinking of the
steamship Persia in the Mediter-
ranean last month.

STIRRINGLY URGES ADEQUATE DEFENSE

Representative Mann De-
clares Nation Should Be
Prepared for War.

WOULD SPEND MILLIONS NOW, NOT BILLIONS LATER

Regards Strife With England More
Likely Than With
Germany.

In a brief but carefully worded and
at times impassioned speech, Repre-
sentative Mann of Illinois, minority
leader of the House, today came out
emphatically for national preparedness
and for strengthening of national de-
fenses all along the line, as well as
the upbuilding of home industries as
part of one plan.

Mr. Mann's speech was regarded as
the more significant from the fact that
heretofore he has been regarded as op-
posed to military expansion, and was
recognized as a "little navy" advocate.
In the course of his remarks Mr. Mann
made the statement that he regarded
war with England as more likely than
war with Germany in the future.

Ought to Look to Future.

Representative Mann said he had been
recognized heretofore as opposed to a
large standing army and was properly
known as a "little navy" man. "But,"
he said, "wise men ought to look for-
ward and be prepared today for what
may come tomorrow. The greatest
struggle of the world is now going on
and it is not only fighting for its own
existence, but each side fighting to put
the other side out of existence. Noth-
ing like it has ever been seen before.
So one knows what will result from
the present war, nor whether it may
finally lead this country into a struggle
for our own preservation.

United States Should Prepare.

"I think the present conflict is liable
and likely to last for many years be-
fore the mastery is determined," said
Mr. Mann, "and it seems to me that
the part of wisdom for us is to thor-
oughly prepare ourselves for what it
is possible may come."

This sentiment was loudly applauded
on the republican side, apparently
almost unanimously, and by approxi-
mately half the democrats. Mr. Mann
went on to say that it will be ex-
pensive to prepare for war, but that
"two years ago," he said, "no one
would have dreamed of the possibility
of the expenditures already involved by
the European nations."
"We can better afford today to spend
hundreds of millions of dollars, or a
few billions of dollars to avoid war,
than a few years later to have to
spend untold billions after the trouble
has been brought upon us."
Again the republicans applauded
vigorously and the democrats luke-
warmly.

Should Start Preparations.

"It is wise for us now to commence
our preparations, for we know that
when the time comes we would spend
our last dollar to defend our homes,"
Mr. Mann said we should increase the
standing army, add to the coast fort-
ifications and provide an adequate navy
to protect the seas.

"I have more fear," said Mr. Mann,
"of war with England than of war
with Germany, and I think that we
should provide these great measures of de-
fense as emergency measures, and
aside from the routine, not as a par-
tisan effort, but in loyalty to our
country."

Would Build Up Industries.

He thought further that the upbuild-
ing of home industries should be pro-
vided, "so that in case of becoming
involved in war we can live within
ourselves."

"If there ever was a time in the his-
tory of our country," said Mr. Mann,
"when we ought to invite and receive
expressions from all sides, this is the
time, so that out of it may come a
policy which will enable us to uphold
in the future our national honor and
our modern civilization, which I fear
may break down on this side of the
water."

Decision to Be Reached.

"We must decide whether we shall
take the chance of disaster or to pro-
vide now against that disaster," said
Mr. Mann in conclusion. As he took
his seat he was greeted with prolonged
applause, and republican side, in
which many democrats joined.

VON DER GOLTZ TO LEAD TURK ARMY IN CAUCASUS

LONDON, January 25.—The report
comes from Constantinople that the
famous German field marshal, Baron
von der Goltz, has been appointed com-
mander-in-chief of the Turkish forces
in the Caucasus. The field marshal,
who was sent from Germany several
years ago to reorganize the Turkish
army, is one of the most redoubtable
of Turkey's military leaders, and his
appointment doubtless is occasioned by
the successes of the Russians in that
theater.

The field marshal will be opposed by
Grand Duke Nicholas, who, with a re-
inforced army, has recently a series
of victories, which have brought
Erzerum within the range of his guns.

PRESIDENT TO ASK FOR TARIFF BOARD

Commission Will Be Treated in
Special Message to
Congress.

SUBJECT OF CONFERENCE WITH MAJORITY LEADER

Representative Kitchin Believes
Federal Trades Body Can Deal
Adequately With the Subject.

Representative Kitchin of
North Carolina, democratic leader
of the House, conferred with
President Wilson today about the
President's intention to ask Con-
gress to create a tariff commis-
sion which shall be clothed with
powers to make careful investiga-
tions into trade affairs bearing
upon the tariff, cost of production
here and abroad and all the fac-
tors that enter into customs ques-
tions. The President confirmed
the reports that he has determined
to recommend a commission, and
told Mr. Kitchin that he believes
such a commission will be vitally
important in view of the possibili-
ties of severe trade adjustments
after the European war. The
President, it is understood, will
address Congress in a special mes-
sage on the subject.

Mr. Kitchin said he personally he
had taken no definite position on the
subject, although he had felt that the
powers to be given a tariff commis-
sion ought safely and wisely be intrusted
to the federal trade commission, which al-
ready has powers for the collection of
important data touching upon trade
and the tariff.

Has Conference With Members.

He also said he had not conferred
with members of the ways and means
committee, but believed it probable
that the committee, if it acts, will favor
such a commission as the President is
likely to recommend. He had been told
that northern democrats were espe-
cially favorable to a commission.

"I have no particular choice about
the matter," said Mr. Kitchin. "I had
thought that all subjects relating to
the tariff—investigations, reports to
Congress, etc.—might be assembled in
the trade commission, which now has
wide powers, but it is immaterial as to
what body is given direct powers."

The President himself, until within
the last few weeks, has inclined to
giving further power to the federal
trade commission, but the urgent de-
mand of large business organizations
like the United States Chamber of
Commerce has been strongly favorable
to an independent body clothed with
extensive authority relating to the
tariff.

Mr. Kitchin said he believed his com-
mittee will report a bill to prevent
"dumping" in this country of cheap
foreign goods after the European war,
which would require the details of the
bill. The measure, if the commit-
tee's views now are followed, will be
along the lines of the Underwood bill
of original report to the House and
stricken out in the Senate when the
present tariff was passed by that body.
This would impose heavy additional
duties upon goods sent to this country
at ruinously cheap prices.

Mr. Kitchin today talked with a
committee of the executive committee
of the socialist party of the coun-
try, headed by Representative London
of New York, the only socialist mem-
ber of the House. The visitors urged
upon the President three things: 1,
support of the resolution introduced in
the House by Representative London
calling upon the President to convene
a Congress of neutral nations to offer
mediation to the European war; 2,
support of the movement for
bettering the political and civic status
of the Jews, especially those in
Russia, and 3, preparedness.

The socialists told the President that
a declaration by Congress in favor of
calling an immediate conference of
foreign nations will strengthen the hands
of the President in his efforts for in-
ternational peace. The socialists pro-
posed that if such a neutral nation con-
ference is held the basis of the delib-
eration shall be evacuation of invaded ter-
ritories; liberation of oppressed na-
tionalities; referendum by the popula-
tions of Alsace-Lorraine, Finland and
Poland as to their allegiance or inde-
pendence; removal of the political and
economic disabilities of the Jewish people
everywhere; freedom of the seas; con-
certed disarmament and establishment
of an international court of arbitra-
tion, with the commercial boycott as
the means of punishment for disobe-
dience.

James H. Maurer, president of the
Pennsylvania State Federation of Lab-
or, told Mr. Kitchin that the labor
organizations in his state are opposed to
further increases in the army and navy.
The President Wilson will leave Wash-
ington tomorrow night for New York
for his first important speech on pre-
paredness, to be delivered Thursday
evening. He is also to talk before the Motion
Picture Board of Trade, returning
from New York Friday, he will leave
Friday night on his trip through the
middle West, and he will deliver his
first speech will be at Pittsburgh Sat-
urday.

TWO GERMAN AEROPLANES DROP BOMBS ON DUNKIRK

LONDON, January 25, 12:41 p.m.—A
British official report from Dunkirk
states that two aeroplanes dropped
bombs on Dunkirk about 6 o'clock this
morning.

It is added that a German seaplane
was forced to the water by a British
machine northeast of Newport about 8
o'clock this morning.

German Aeroplane Over Dover.

LONDON, January 25.—A German
aeroplane passed over Dover at 4
o'clock yesterday afternoon. A British
official announcement says it was en-
gaged by all the anti-aircraft guns and
pursued by two British machines.



HOUSE MEMBERS CLASH OVER THEODORE BURTON

Trinity River Improvement Brings
Colloquy at Commit-
tee Hearing.

A heated exchange between Repre-
sentative Frear and Representative Ed-
wards over former Senator Theodore
Burton's advocacy of the Trinity river
improvement proposal marked a hear-
ing today before the House rivers and
harbors committee.

In urging an indefinite appropriation
for the completion of dams and locks
along the Trinity, Representative Sun-
ners of Texas quoted Mr. Burton as
declaring in 1902, when he was chair-
man of the House waterways com-
mittee, that the Trinity project was a
good one, and recommending a \$750,-
000 appropriation for it.

Mr. Burton, according to Mr. Sumners
and Representative Frear of Wisconsin,
who leads the House fight against wa-
ter expenditures, agreed, however, that
Mr. Burton has since changed his mind
regarding the proposition.

Edwards Asks Question.

"That is the Mr. Burton who used to be
a Representative, later was a senator and
now is a candidate for President, is it
not?" Representative Edwards of
Georgia inquired.

"Ever a railroad attorney," shouted
Mr. Frear, springing forward in his chair.
Chairman Sparkman rapped for order,
but Mr. Frear continued, main-
taining Mr. Edwards' remarks about
Mr. Burton, "who now is a candidate
for President," were improper.

"He isn't President and he never will
be," declared Mr. Edwards, slapping the
table.
"Well, he ought to be," responded Mr.
Frear, hotly.

A moment later Mr. Frear asked leave
to withdraw his last remark, insisting
he was promoting no candidate for the
presidency.

DAY IN CONGRESS.

Senate:
Met at noon.
Public lands committee reported
water-power bill recognizing
jurisdiction of both state and fed-
eral governments over water-
power sites.

Post office committee recom-
mended deposits of postal sav-
ings funds in federal reserve
banks.

Military and naval committees met at noon.

Military and naval committees
continued hearings.
Rivers and harbors committee
heard Representative Sumners on
Trinity river project.

DISTRICT IN CONGRESS.

Senate:
Engineer Commissioner Kutz
was before the subcommittee of
the Senate appropriations com-
mittee in charge of the urgent
deficiency bill, requesting the in-
sertion of items left out of the
bill by the House.

The Senate Library committee
has reported favorably a bill
granting a life-saving medal to
Marcus A. Jordan of this city, for
rescuing a woman in the Java
sea.

House:

House district committee re-
ported favorably two bills by
Representative Carlin of Vir-
ginia, as follows:
To authorize the closing of
part of First street northwest.
To exempt from the public
utilities law the Washington and
Old Dominion railway, except
such portions as operate within
the District.

CARRANZA PLANS FOR LAND REFORMS

Selects Commission to Devise
Distribution Scheme Out-
lined in 1914 Decree.

A story of the great masses of mate-
rial handled by the armor maker and
the magnitude of the apparatus used in
shaping it into plates for battleships
was related today to the Senate naval
committee by William P. Barba, once
laboratory boy in a steel plant and
now vice president of the Midvale
Steel and Ordnance Company. He was
seeking to convince the committee that
it was inadvisable for the government
to launch into making armor at a gov-
ernment plant. Scores of photographs
of the plant were presented and a de-
scription given of the care and judg-
ment necessary to make armor.

Will Exterminate Bandits.

Advices from the interior of Chihua-
hua state report continued tranquility
outside the district in which the forces
of Villa, Argumedo, Contreras and
other rebel leaders are operating.

Reports from Torreon state that the
Carranza troops, comprising a part of
the 19,000 men being concentrated for
a campaign to exterminate bandits, al-
ready have taken the field against these
leaders in the Laguna district.

Latest advices concerning Gen. Villa
say that he is in the vicinity of Guer-
rero, where, according to statements
by his supporters, he is safe from pur-
suing Carranza forces, pending com-
pletion of his plans to reorganize an
army to take the field, with Argumedo
and other leaders against the de facto
government of Mexico.

VILLA PLANS CAMPAIGN.

Reported to Have Assembled 1,000
Men at Heart Ranch.

EL PASO, Tex., January 25.—Arrivals
from Madero, Chihuahua, report Gen.
Francisco Villa has been at Santa Ana,
on the Babine ranch, the last of the
week, making preparations for an
extensive campaign.

It was said that he had gathered 1,000
men, and had taken 500 colts from the
Babine ranch, pending com-
pletion of his plans to reorganize an
army to take the field, with Argumedo
and other leaders against the de facto
government of Mexico.

GREEKS IGNORE PROTEST OF THE ENTENTE ALLIES

ATHENS, January 24, via Paris, Jan-
uary 25, 12:40 p.m.—The electoral col-
lege has seated in parliament sixteen de-
puties from northern Epirus, that portion
of southern Albania as far as Korin-
th, which was occupied by Greece without
authorization after the London confer-
ence.

This decision was reached by the
council notwithstanding the protest of
the entente powers against the holding
of elections in this district.

Victim of 16-Story Fall Recovering.

CHICAGO, January 25.—Physicians at
St. Luke's Hospital early today said there
was no change in the condition of Miss
Minnie B. Werner, twenty-one, who fell
from the sixteenth floor of the Transpor-
tation building here yesterday, sustain-
ing injuries of a comparatively minor
character. They said chances for her re-
covery were excellent. Miss Werner de-
clined to be interviewed.

Francis Joseph Gravely Ill.

LONDON, January 25.—Advices re-
ceived by the Vatican are to the effect
that the condition of Emperor Francis
Joseph is grave, says the Daily Tele-
graph's Rome correspondent.

SAY NOMINATION DEPENDS ON TRIP

Politicians Think President's
Tour of Country of Vital
Importance.

BELIEVE COOL RECEPTION WILL END HIS ASPIRATION

Declare Chief Executive Is Practi-
cally "Going Before the Country"
on Preparedness.

Politicians at the Capitol, dem-
ocrats and republicans alike, are
interested in President Wilson's
forthcoming "swing around the
circle." As they view it, this will
be an epochal trip in his politi-
cal career. They are of the opin-
ion that the result of his effort
to arouse public support for his
preparedness program will have
important bearing upon his re-
nomination for the presidency.

In short, they say, he is practi-
cally "going before the country," to
borrow a British political ex-
pression, and if it should fall out
that he is not sustained in his ap-
peal, he may find occasion to view
the one-term plank in the Balti-
more platform as something more
than a declared principle.

Result Will Take Time.

It will be some weeks before the ef-
fects of his appeal can be properly
analyzed, it is said. No one doubts
that he will receive an enthusiastic
reception in every city where he may
speak. The presence of the President
of the United States and his discussion
of a subject upon which men are al-
divided will guarantee large audiences
and enthusiasm. It is left to be seen
whether the results of the tour will be
in favor of the preparedness program
as well as democrats, as he
is dealing with a national and not
a partisan issue.

Say Politics Must Enter.

However, so the politicians declare,
partisan questions must necessarily
and to a high degree enter into the
undertaking, since it will be demo-
cratic support that he seeks primarily,
though republican reinforcement will
be gladly welcomed.

His trip is considered by politicians
to be well timed, as it will closely an-
ticipate the holding of primaries for the
selection of delegates to the national
convention and the calling of con-
ventions for that purpose in non-
primary states. It is a good oppor-
tunity to "let the people look him
over," it is said. In this connection
they recall that in his letter to A.
Mitchell Palmer on the subject of the
industrial home school for colored girls,
he declared that his course toward a
second-term candidacy would be de-
termined by the attitude of the people
toward him, in other words, if they
want him for President again, the
President will be elected, and if they do
not want him, he will not be elected.

PLANS FOR PRESIDENT'S TRIP.

Arrangements Are Completed at
White House Today.

Detailed arrangements for the Presi-
dent's middle western trip, which is
to be completed today, except at a break-
fast in St. Louis, all of his addresses
will be delivered before public meet-
ings.

In Pittsburgh the President will
speak under the auspices of the Cham-
ber of Commerce; in Cleveland also the
Chamber of Commerce will have
charge of the meeting; in Milwaukee
the City Club; in Indianapolis the In-
dustrial Club; in Chicago the Cham-
ber of Commerce; in Des Moines the
Greater Des Moines Chamber of Com-
merce are co-operating; in Topeka and
Kansas City the Commercial Clubs will
take charge, and in St. Louis the Busi-
ness Men's League will give the Presi-
dent a breakfast.

Gov. Capper probably will entertain
the President privately at luncheon in
Topeka.

Citizens of Grinnell, Iowa, have been
to meet the President at Grinnell, where
train stops there he will shake hands
with as many as possible and make a
brief speech. No arrangements have
been made for any other platform
speeches, but the President undoubtedly
will make several.

While in New York Thursday the
President is to receive 1,500 clergy-
men of various denominations who de-
liver a sermon at the Cathedral of St.
John the Evangelist, and his efforts in
behalf of peace, and may reply briefly.

WILL NOT TRAIL PRESIDENT.

William Jennings Bryan Makes De-
nial at Miami.

MIAMI, Fla., January 25.—William J.
Bryan has issued a statement saying he
had no intention of following in the wake
of President Wilson on his trip through
the middle west, making a series of
speeches in honor of the President
on preparedness. He said he would
remain in Miami until he left for Lin-
coln, Neb., on February 29 to attend a birth-
day dinner.

Mr. Bryan said he would make a few
speeches on his way to Lincoln, but the
trip would have no connection with that
of the President, and his references to
preparedness would be along the line of
the addresses he delivered last fall. The
dates for his speeches, Mr. Bryan said,
were arranged before it was announced
that Mr. Wilson would make his speaking
tour.

Francis Joseph Gravely Ill.

LONDON, January 25.—Advices re-
ceived by the Vatican are to the effect
that the condition of Emperor Francis
Joseph is grave, says the Daily Tele-
graph's Rome correspondent.

CHANCE FOR SPEED ON D. C. BILL SMALL

Long Discussions Are Looked
For Before the Commit-
tee Reports.

PRESIDENT IS KEEPING COGNIZANT OF SITUATION

Measure Certain to Carry Changes
in Appointing Recorder of Deeds
and Other Officers.

There is no evidence of any
change in the policy concerning
the program for the District ap-
propriation bill in the House, fol-
lowing the long talk yesterday
between the President and Chair-
man Page of the subcommittee
in charge of the bill. It is known
now that the President has a first-
hand view of the legislative situa-
tion in Congress as it affects the
District bill, which has been the
first bill out of the appropriations
committee for some time past.

He is also acquainted with the
fact that the high speed of the
House side has been offset in
past years by the deliberate
movements of the upper body,
and that while the District bill
has led the procession to the Sen-
ate it has trailed along sadly be-
hind the procession on the way to
the White House for the signa-
ture of the chief executive.

Bill Will Carry Changes.

It is now more than ever certain that
the bill will carry certain proposed
legislative changes, by which the Presi-
dent will receive the appointment of
the recorder of wills, the recorder of
deeds, the board of children's guard-
ians, the board of charities. It is prob-
able that the bill will also take from
the Attorney General the duty of ap-
pointing trustees for the Industrial
Home School for Colored Girls.

The appropriation bill is dependent
to some extent on what comes from
the District committee in the shape of a
bill to conform to the ideas of the joint
committee, and it is believed that the
District committee will introduce a
bill carrying out those ideas, with an
increase in the District revenues, and
also intends to introduce other leg-
islation embracing some of his well-
known proposals as to further tax-
ation.

The Taxation System.

Representative Riney, a member of
the joint committee, is expected to in-
troduce a bill on the measures of the
committee's report, and there are already
bills on the District committee calen-
dar from Representative Bailey of
Pennsylvania involving the taxation
system.

Looking over this general probability
of long discussions in the District
committee, and the possibility of no
quick report on any of these bills, the
Page subcommittee will go ahead as it
planned, and report to the House. It
is an opportune moment coming carrying
a proviso that will meet the general sit-
uation outlined in the joint committee
report; that is, that the District
revenues shall be covered into a trust
fund, and the responsibility for the dis-<